

The CHARLES STARK DRAPER LABORATORY, INC.

The Charles Stark Draper Laboratory, Inc. is an independent, not-for-profit research and development (R&D) organization serving the national interest in applied research, engineering development, technology transfer, and advanced technical education. Sponsors include the U.S. Navy, U.S. Air Force, DARPA, NASA, and other government agencies. More than 90% of the Lab's work is government-funded, but Draper also performs work for the commercial sector and has a robust IR&D program.

Draper employs more than 900 engineers, scientists, and technicians who work on a wide variety of projects in core business areas—strategic, space systems, tactical systems, special operations, geospatial systems, biomedical engineering, and energy.

Competencies leveraged in Draper's work are guidance, navigation and control: inertial, strategic and tactical systems; miniature low-power systems; information & decision systems; complex, reliable systems; and biomedical engineering.

Some of the Laboratory's current initiatives include:

- modernizing the nation's strategic missile guidance systems;
- advancing military operations with precision guidance and control and mission planning technologies;
- developing technology for advanced space systems for human space exploration, space science, and military space capabilities;
- creating vanishingly small systems for close-in intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance;
- exploiting the synergy between engineering and life sciences for applications such as point-of-care diagnostics, implantable therapeutics and diagnostics, medical informatics, and regenerative medicine;
- applying sensors and controls for improved efficiency, safety, and security of the nation's energy systems and infrastructure;
- providing information management and development of enterprise systems in the storage, retrieval, and analysis of geospatial information.

Draper's mission to serve the national interest is accomplished not only through application of its technologies to sponsored programs but also by transferring technology to industry, providing advanced technical education programs, and investing in internal research and development to address long and short-term sponsor needs. A Technology Licensing Office helps to commercialize Draper-developed technologies.

Draper is named for Dr. Charles Stark Draper, widely recognized as the "father of inertial navigation" and credited with pioneering and developing the theory, enabling technology, and early applications of inertial measurement systems. He achieved his successes at MIT, where he formed a teaching laboratory within the Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics, the MIT Instrumentation Laboratory, that later became the independent, not-for-profit R&D laboratory that bears his name today. Draper is best known for designing and developing guidance, navigation and control systems for the Apollo lunar missions and nearly all of the nation's strategic missile systems.